or 1.50 for six months. Birhmond Dispatch.

ENI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$3 per an-

ESPAY NOVEMBER 16, 1875 BY THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCE LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCULA

THE WEATHER TO-DAY .- The probabilities hat a sell be cloudy.

THE TEATHER YESTERDAY Was partly cloudy damp. The weather on Sunday was and threatening.

Leave of Thermometer at the Dispatch office November 15, 1875.

Mest temperature: 54% November 14, 1874. Pag temperature: 39 5-6.

LOCAL MATTERS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

a meeting of the Common Council was in the Council chamber yesterday oon. In the absence of the Presion motion of Mr. Higgins, Mr. ley Davis was called to the Present at roll call: Messrs. Bar-Braselman, Carter, Curtis, Davis 55, Foster, Gilman, Higgins, Johnson son Ward, Klein, Lauer, Newell, Oli-Powers, Purceil, and Wingfield.

RELIEF OF THE POOR. Mr. English, from the Committee for the of the Poor, submitted his monthly showing the total number of inmates city almsbonse discharged and died month of October to be as fol-Number of inmates September 30th. Admitted during October: White men. omen, 7; children, 2; colored men, 6; n. 6; children, 2-total, 84. Grand to-Discharged during October: White women, 1; colored men, 4; women, iren, 1-total, 9. Grand total, 34. ning in almshouse November 1st, 21; remaining in almshouse Novem-

1834, 231; decrease, 10. Meal issued during October, 1875: Bush-316; pounds, 27. Meai issued during cober, 1874: Bushels, 410; pounds, 342. becrease as compared with last year: Bush-71. Coffins issued during 1875, 6; issued during October, 1874. 8; decrease, 2. Burials furnished in perober, 1875, 10; same time last year, 18; The city ambulance has rendered medical

sistance during October as follows: Whites. colored, 5-total, 13. The report was received. LIGHT.

Mr. Higgins, from the Committee on Light. committee the following report:

RICHMOND. November 15, 1875. of the present month, considered the preamble and resolution of the City Council, apstoved October 19th, 1875, and they now gleave respectfully to report that they have the table, as it had been referred to the refully and diligently investigated the submatters referred by said resolution, and are, after full inquiry, unable to suggest any "reduction of salaries, wages, Streets, was adopted. A ... of officials and employes," or any furer curtailment of expenses in the department under their control that can "judiously be made" with due regard to the

the payment of bills amounting to \$7,874.42. Respectfully submitted on behalf of the committee.

John M. Higgins, Chairman. The report was adopted.

FRAMED BUILDINGS. Mr. Bargamin, from the Committee on the Fire Department, presented a joint resolution giving permission to the following parties to build framed houses : Charles H. West, oftice and shed, Eighth street between Main and Cary : Mrs. Rvley, dwelling, Seventeenth street between Venable and Carrington; Frances Abrams, dwelling, 724 north Ninth street; Robert Austin, dwelling, Eleventh street near M; Rebecca Smith, addition to dwelling, Orleans street between Fifth and Sixth; E. T. Davis, dwelling and stable, Harvie street west of Reservoir street; A. Jennies, stable, Laurel street between Cary and Cumberland; Elijah Baker, dwelling, t. Peter street north of Baker; H. Reisner, tchen, Brook avenue between Broad and Marshall streets; Mrs. B. Mahoney, dwelling, ighteenth street between Clay and Vena-

The committee also presented a joint reso tion rejecting the petitions of the follow-

Robert Harvie, Jr., shed corner of Clay and Adams streets; R. H. Blackwell, dwelling and shed corner Buchanan and Carrington stricts: C. H. Hudgins, house for shop on Second street between Broad and Marshall streets; W. B. Taliaferro, dwelling on Tenth street between Clay and Leigh streets; A. W. Pierce, dwelling corner Main and Belvi-dere streets; J. M. Newell, two dwellings on I wenty-second street between Grace and Bload streets; W. D. Twynham, dwelling on Marshall street near Hancock.

The resolutions were agreed to. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CITY JAIL.

Mr. Davis of Madison Ward, from the that owing to the lateness of the season the

BCX1. The committee recommend the adoption

of the following: Resolved (the Board of Aldermen concur-Mr. English said he was opposed to postsoning this important matter any longer. liped the report would not be adopted. Mr. Davis of Madison Ward said that

here were two bundred thousand bricks to be laid; that the building will have to be introofed and the prisoners exposed. He on with the work now.

Mr. English hoped the Council would take responsibility and go to work, and do

the work at once. Mr. Curtis said he was in favor of going in with the work. He had weted to post-

the it in the committee, but he had since received information which induced him to Mr. Curter thought that the contracts

commenced in April next. Mr. Hiem was willing that the committee back to her home by her husband. would be instructed to Peedily as possible; that is, when in their Mr. Davis said that ae had been informed

If the clerk from the Eugineer's office that bost of the bids for the work, which were thened to-day, had been withdrawn. Mr. English said the Engineer had nother the attendant physicians ender the council.

The English said the Engineer had nother the strendant physicians ender move the clothing from her the council.

Le City Council. Mr. Klein moved to amend the resolution for hours, but death finally the committee in the nature of a substight the time of the accident the so as to make it read that the Coming to fill a lighted lamp, bullee on Grounds and Buildings shall pro-

eeed with the work, according to the plans heretofore submitted, as soon as possible without danger to the building or its inmates. The ayes and noes being taken, the substistute of Mr. Klein was defeated by the fol-

lewing vote: AYES, Messes, Davis of Marshall, English, Klein, Lauer, Metzger, and Oliver-6. Nows. Messes. Braselman, Carter, Curtis, Da-venport, Davis of Madison, Fester, Gilman, Hig-gins, Jenkins, Johnson, Newell, Powers, Purcell, and Wingfield-14.

Mr. English moved as a substitute to reject the report of the committee, and to direct the committee to proceed at once with the work. The substitute was lost by the following vote:

AYES.—Messrs. Carter. Curtis, English, Gilman, Newell, Oliver, and Powers—7. NOES.—Messrs. Braselman, Davenport, Davis of Madison Ward, Foster, Higgins, Johnson of Jack-son Ward, Kieln, Lauer, Metzger, Purcell, and Wingfield—11.

The report of the committee was then rejected—ayes, 8; noes, 10—on division.

HEALTH. Mr. Purcell, from the Committee on Health, presented a joint resolution requiring the proprietors of a certain bone-mill near the termination of Dessler street to render the operations at their mill inoffensive. On motion of Mr. Carter the report was laid on the table.

CEMETERIES. Mr. Manson, from the Committee on Cem eteries, presented a joint resolution appro-priating two hundred and fifty dollars for repairs at Oakwood, &c. Referred to Commit-

tee on Finance. FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Fire-Alarm and Police-Telgraph, presented a joint resolution for the payment of seventy-one dollars and fifty cents for labor, supplies, &c., for said telegraph. Adopted.

MARKETS. Mr. Manson, from the Committee on Markets, presented an amendment to the city ordinance, section 6, chapter 20, on the First and Second Markets, so as to authorize the Committee on Markets to make necessary repairs, &c., without referring the same to the Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

The subject was referred to the Committee on Ordinances, with instructions to report at the next meeting. FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN. Joint resolution from the Board of Alder-

men providing for the payment of the account of Randolph & English was taken up and agreed to by the Common Council. Board of Aldermen joint resolution for the remission of a fine of \$20 imposed on John Chilsa, &c., was taken up and concurred in.

Joint resolution from the Board of Aldermen providing for the payment of claims for advertising was taken up and concurred in by the Common Council. [These resolutions now go to the Mayor for his approval.]

RESOLUTIONS, ETC. By Mr. English: A resolution instructing the City Engineer to proceed at once to erect the addition to the city jail, as intended by the action of the City Council. Referred.

By Mr. Lauer: A resolution for paying and guttering on the west side of Madison between Main and Cary streets. Referred. Mr. Braselman moved that the report of To the City Council: Gentlemen,—The the Committee on Streets, made in July last, committee on Light, at their meeting on the relative to appropriating four hundred and relative to appropriating four hundred and ing to prove any alleged fraud by such testi- believe I. S. Wise did. He says he did. Second street, &c., be taken up. Agreed to. Mr. Higgins moved to lay the matter on

> On motion of Mr. Braselman the resolution, as it came from the Committee on On motion of Mr. Bargamin the Council adjourned.

Finance Committee. Lost.

ALMOST A SUICIDE-AN UNFORTUNATE MAN ablic interests; and they have no measures ATTEMPTS TO TAKE HIS OWN LIFE.—Considesuggest that would, in their opinion, rable excitement was occasioned yesterday "lend to prevent in future any unauthorized afternoon about half-past 2 o'clock in the expenditure of money belonging to the city neighborhood of the Third police-station or the waste of city property" with the care when it was learned that an old man near of which this committee has the honor to be by, on Marshall street, had attempted to take his life by cutting his throat with a razor. since last report the committee ordered The police were notified, and conveyed the unfortunate man, who was bleeding profusely, to the station-house. He proved to be Michael Lyon, an old Irishman, of good standing, who lives just back of Holly wood,

near Clark's spring. The city ambulance was summoned and the poor man promptly taken to the almshouse, where Dr. Charles Brittan and Dr. D. T. Hanna rendered the necessary midical aid, and everything was done to alleviate his grounds for inquiry and contesting the vote suffering. The gash on the right side of his neck was found to be about an inch and a half in length. It was an incised wound inflicted by a razor directly over the jugular vein and carotid artery. Although in a dangerous situation, it is believed to be superficial, not having injured the large vessels telow. There was considerable veinal hemorrhage caused by the severing of smaller veins, but at 6 o'clock in the evening the

bleeding had almost ceased. At his request a priest was sent-for, and during the evening Bishop Gibbons and Father Jarssens called to see him.

Michael Lyon is an old man about fiftyone years of age, and is well known in the community as a section-tender in Hollywood. He is highly spoken of by all who know him, and no particular cause is assigned for this act other than a temporary derangement and depression of spirits, from which he has been suffering for some weeks

On Thursday last Father Handley was notified by some of his friends that they were very much troubled about him, and feared he might take his life, as he did not appear to be himself, and carried a razor in his pocket. Dr. Cullen was sent for late in the evening, and at last accounts the wounded man was doing as well as could be expected.

THE MYSTERY CLEARED UP - MRS. WIL-LIAMSON CARRIED HOME. - Mr. B. D. Williamson, husband of the lady who was found in ommittee on Public Grounds and Build- an insensible condition on the porch of the age, submitted a report, which sets forth Monte Maria Convent on Saturday morning, arrived in the city on Sunday. Mr. Williamcommittee deem it expedient to defer the son keeps a bar-room at Big Lick, Salem matter of enlarging and improving the city county, and lives not altogether happy with al until early in the spring-say 1st of April his wife, who is subject to violent attacks of hysteria, amounting almost to lusanity. By seme she is not regarded as entirely of sound mind. On Friday she got in a fret about something and took the down-train when it Fig), That the action of the Committee on stopped at Big Lick. Her husband, upon rounds and Buildings in regard to the im- ascertaining that she had left home, at first Movements to the city juil be concurred in. supposed that she had gone to see her mother, who resides near Fincastie, the nearest station to which is Bonsack's. Becoming un-Our mech nics, or many of them, are now easy, Mr. Williamson walked down from Big and they should be employed. He Lick to Bonsack's, only to find out that his wife had not been seen there. Upon returning to Big Lick the telegram from Captain Bigger was given him, and he at once came

on to Richmond. It is believed that Mrs. Williamson's purhought it would be very injudicious to go pose in going to the convent was to ask admittance, and for a time to seclude herself from the world.

A brother of bers, who was killed or died in the Confederate service, is buried near Ashland; and once in a period of hysteria or insanity she left her home and went to Ashland, and was found wandering about the woods. Mrs. Williamson during her stay at the almshouse frequently spoke of her de Mr. Carter thought that the contracts ceased brother, and requested to be carried with to be given out now, and the work to Ashland; but, though very weak and quite sick, she was yesterday morning taken

> BURNED TO DEATH WITH KEBOSENE The colored woman Perkins who W45 50 dreadfully burned on Saturday by explosion of a kerosene lamp died at th of her husband that night. The man suffered terribly for hours nd when ered to reflesh peeled was intense elieved her. At was endeavorth kerosepe. The

SECRUTS REVEALED. NEWS ABOUT THE LATE CAMPAIGN

Caller Large

sner Had to many 12 (1981) with DEPOSITIONS IN THE KNIGHT-JOHNSON ELECTION CASE. shoots source to so to be a wear its sotten

A REPUBLICAN LEADER'S EVIDENCE. OF most freeds INTERESTING LETTERS PRODUCED.

The Bargain with Normand Smith Explained.

&c, &c., &c.

The taking of depositions on behalf of Colonel W. C. Knight, who proposes to contest the seat in the Senate to which General Bradley T. Johnson was recently elected, was commenced in the office of Mr. James Neeson yesterday morning before Robert D. Ward, notary public. Colonel Knight was represented by Mr. James Neeson and Mr. John S. Wise, and General Johnson by Judge Ould, Major Stiles, and Mr. Boyall. Lawson Nunnally was the first witness in-

The defendant, by counsel, objected to proceeding to take testimony under the notice served on him by Colonel Knight indicating the Senate, because said notice does not disclose any sufficient legal grounds of contest. A PROTEST.

Mr. Lawson Nunnally was the first witness sworn. When asked for whom he voted counsel for defendant objected to his answer-

ing it—
"1. Because it is not a lawful question to be put to this or any other witness. The Constitution of the State requires an election for senator to be by ballot, an essential ingredient of which is secrecy. This privilege of secrecy belongs not only to the voter who is interrogated, but to every voter who voted at the precinct where the witness voted. The right to call one witness to disclose how he voted involves the right to call every voter, and thus it will be easily and readily found out not only how of these interviews about the support to be the witnesses voted, but also how those who are not witnesses, or those who refused to other nominee of the Republican party, by testify, did vote. We protest that no questithe Independent party? Was it or not a tion can be put to a witness the answer to part of the implied understanding arrived at which tends to disclose how others or any that such support should be given? other voted. The objection does not go to crecy, cannot be invaded directly or indirectly.

Even if the witness could waive his own

privilege, he cannot invade the privilege of alleged frauds at elections may not be investi- pendents. gated by all proper methods, but we do mean to say that even a fraud cannot be proved or disclosed by an examination of witnesses as one dollars from the street fund to gutter ing to prove any alleged fraud by such testi- believe J. S. Wise did. He says he did. mony the privilege of inviolable secrecy belonging of right to all other voters at the precinct is invaded. The privilege of the ballot, with its attendant secrecy, is a constitutional one, and cannot be invaded even by the Legislature. But no such invasion has been attempted, and there is nothing in the law which either requires or by a true construction permits a voter to answer as to his vote. While the voter is a competent witness, the question, however, is one which ought not to be put to him, and ought not to be allowed to be answered if put. Any alleged fraud, if committed, may be proved by a voter by any competent testimony; but

> such testimony as is sought here to be introduced. "2. We object and except to this question being put to or answered by this or any only two grounds of contesting the votes of individual electors—viz.: That the vote of a qualified voter has been rejected, or the vote of one not legally qualified has been received by the judge of election; and neither of these requisite and indispensable

we protest that it cannot be proved by any

of the witness has been laid." VOTES FOR KNIGHT AND STABLE.

Mr. Nunnally, in response to the question for whom he voted, replied that he voted for vote at all. Knight, Starke, and Wortham, and wrote his own ballot.

John W. Smith voted for Knight, Starke, and Normand Smith. Commodore A. A. Porter voted for Knight and Starke only for senators.

B. W. Russell voted for Knight, Starke, and Smith. D. W. Bohonon, a member of the Republican Committee, voted for Knight, Starke, and Smith.

All of these voted at the First precinct in Jefferson Ward; read their ballots, and saw them dropped in the box. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN KNIGHT AND MORTON

In the course of the examination of Captain Bohonon the following letters were pro- had duced in evidence:

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF VA., ? RICHMOND, VA., September 13, 1875. Colonel W. C. Knight: Dear Sir,-The prevalent and outspoken

dissatisfaction expressed by very many of our best citizens against the legislative ticket lately nominated by the Conservative party in this city and Henrico county induces me to approach you on the subject of another ticket. The Republican party has no candidates to put into the field, but as citizens we are ready to unite with others in getting good men for the Legislature. If, then, you will announce yourself as a candidate, and select two other men for the senatorial ticket to run with you—say two men, one like George time previously

A. Hundley for this city, and Colonel work to defeat he Holladay for the county—I can and do on the subject? pledge you that the Republicans will unitedly support you. Should you consent to become a candidate the formation of a ticket for the consideration by yourself and friends. The say if you give us good men we will help Republican party he would be elected by a

elect them. If you/become a candidate, as desired, you are at liberty to use this letter amongst your friends in such manner as you may deem prudent and proper. If you are not a candidate please consider this as strictly confi

early hour, I am, colonel, your obedient servant,

ALFRED MURTON, hairman Republican State Executive Committee. Colonel Knight's response to Judge Mor-

ton was as follows: RICHMOND STOVE COMPANY, ? RICHMOND, VA., September 16, 1875. Judge Alfred Morton, President Republican Executive Committee:

munication in the sense that you can discard former elections, and had controlled the party lines and look to the material interests nomination of this one on the Conservative wound. A few days ago it developed into of our city and State.

hands of the voters of the district.

I can do no more. Very respectfully, W. C. KNIGHT. THE UNDERSTANDING.

I tain Bobonon said : There was a meeting | of the Executive Committee of the Republican City Central Committee held about four weeks previous to the election, at which General J. D. Imboden was present and assumed to speak for the Independents and their friends. He solicited the aid and cooperation of the Republicans to assist in the lection of the Independent ticket. He stated that there was a very large number of voters who had heretofore voted with the Conservative party who were now greatly dissatisfied with the way the nomination of Bradley T. Johnson had been obtained, and thought a reasonably strong Republican vote would, with the dissatisfied element of the Con-

That was pretty much all that happened at that interview. Several interviews were held subsequently to this of similar import. Question: What reply was made by the Republican Committee or any one who assumed to speak for them to these overtures of General Imboden?

servative party, defeat the nomination,

Answer: No answer of a perfectly posiive character was given; but after an interchange of views among the several members of the committee then present they separated with the implied understanding that the influence of that committee should be exerted in favor of the Independents.

CAMPAIGN MONEY. Question: Was there any money agreed to be furnished to the Republican Committee by the Independents, or parties representing their committee, to be used for the purpose his intention to contest defendant's seat in of getting out the Republican vote for Knight and Starke? If so, how much, and how and

by whom disbursed? Answer: General Imboden stated that the Independents were willing to pay for all ne cessary and reasonable expenses incidental to the election. An estimate was made at that or some subsequent meeting of the committee (I don't recollect which) of the amount of money which would be necessary to defray said expenses. The amount of the estimate was about five hundred dollars, more or less. Of this estimate between four hundred and five bundred dollars was paid-I think about four hundred and fifty dollars. It was disbursed by myself by order of the Executive Committee.

COLONEL NORMAND SMITH. Question: Was there anything said at any given to Colonel Normand Smith, or any

Answer: There was an understanding the competency of the witness, but to the that some support should be rendered question propounded. The constitutional Colonel Smith, but the amount and character provision of the ballot, which includes selected of said support were entirely inferential. Question: What do you mean in your an-

swer by the word "inferential"? Answer : I mean this: The committee the others who voted with him at his pre- stated to General Imboden the desirableness cinct. His disclosure of his own vote tends of Colonel Smith receiving the support of to the disclosure of the votes of all others, the Independents. General Imboden replied and if a similar examination is extended to that he had no authority to speak definitely all other parties, necessarily makes such a on that subject, but he inferred that Colonel disclosure. We do not mean to assert that Smith would receive a fair vote of the Inde-

> Question: By whom were the tickets with Colonel Normand Smith's name on them prepared and circulated?

OVERTURES TO THE REPUBLICANS. Captain Bohonon reexamined by Mr. Wise for Colonel Knight: Question: Did the overtures made to the Republican party proceed from the Independ-

ents alone, or did they come from other Answer: As far as I know the overtures for the party to act as a party did come from Conservative party were of a private and

unofficial character.

Question: Do you not know the fact that J. R. Popham and I. H. Shields, both representative Republicans, were active to secure Republican support for B. T. Johnson? Answer: Colonel Popham, to the best of my belief and knowledge, was. I cannot speak with such a degree of precision re-

garding Colonel Shields, but my impression ginia regarding contested elections admits of is that he favored the election of General Question: Is it not the fact that many colored men were employed by General Johnson, or his supporters, to solicit the

support of colored voters or induce them to stay away from the polls? Answer: I know of several colored men who were very zealous in support of General Johnson, and I did hear them say they in- pany was on Saturday decided in favor of tended to advise their colored friends if they could not vote for General Johnson not to

THE WITNESS INTERVIEWED.

Question by Mr. Wise: Will you state whether or not a few days before the election General Johnson solicited an anterview with you, in which he sought either to secure your support or to blunt your opposition to him; and if so, what occurred?

Answer: General Johnson did solicit an Interview with me about a week previous to the election, in which he stated that the opposition to his election had been bitter and violent, and further stated that he would be gratified if I would give bim personal support and whatever influence I had with the Republicans in the city. I told him I could not promise. As a party-man, my party not endorsed him, and until they had I could not give him whatever political influence I might possess. Quite a lengthy conversation ensued, in which I asked him the cause of this deep-seated opposition from the members of his own party. He assigned several reasons, the principal one of which was that he was from Maryland and not native-born, and that there were a class of Virginians who were opposed to anybody and anything not Virginian; that this class were opposing him most vigorous ly, and would any one else not born in Vir-

ginia. CAPTAIN BOHONON'S POSITION

Question: Did General Johnson when he solicited your support know that for some time previously you had been actively at work to defeat him; if so, what did he say

Auswer: I infer from what he said he did know that I had-been working for the election of the Independents. He said he rea candidate the formation of a ticket for gretted I could not help him, for he desired House of Delegates may become a subject for gretted I could not help him, for he desired consideration by yourself and friends. The to be elected by a large majority; and he Republicans/ in this, however, can only thought if I could use my influence with the

decisive majority. Question: Did he or not say that he had felt your influence against him wherever he had gone to secure Republican support, or some such similar expression?

Answet: He did say that in each ward in the city he had felt my influence with the Hopping to receive a favorable reply at an Republicans, and owing to said influence he was anxious for my support.

OTHER POINTS.

In response to further questions, Captain Bohonon said : Most of my interviews concerning the campaign for Knight and Starke were held with J. S. Wise or J. D. Imboden. I don't recollect that either said much as to the relative degrees of Conservatism of the opposing candidates, but they did represent that it was an attempt on their part, and the part of their political associates, to break down a corrupt influence that had controlled several side. They stated it was more a contest for lockiaw, and on Sunday night, the little fel-Whilst I think injustice has been done me principles than for party. Was never offered low died. w nust I think injustice has been done me and the true men of the Conservative party in the recent primary election, I am unwilling to assume a position of antagonism by a proclaimed candidacy. By my card of the 11th instant I have left the matter in the hands of the voters of the district. can party. General Johnson never offered pounded by General Johnson's counsel, Cap and forty-six dollars from George A. Hund- have charge of the carriage for the present. Vision that no convict labor should be em-

such expenses as legitimately appertained to the election, such as canvassing, ticket-dis tributing, earriages for election-day, and such other incidental expenses as were neary on election day.

A THE WAY THE WAY THE WAY THE WAY THE

THE COLORED VOTEES.

Question: Was it not distinctly stated when Normand Smith's candidacy was menoned that while his name on the ticket would bring out the colored vote in the county the benefit it would do the ticket in the city would be more than offset, by the effect on the timid Conservatives? and for this reason was it not understood before election-day that while the Independents would not place him on their ticket, but leave the third name blank, another set of tickets with his name on them should be printed for those who chose to vote that icket?

Answer: Something assimilating to that was said, the precise phraseology of which I annot give. Question: Did you infer that the question

of supporting him was left to the option of each voter? Answer : I did not understand the Inde idents were pledged to him as a party, but I did suppose he would get about two hundred of their votes.

PETTY LABCENY-MONEY.

Question by Major Stiles: Was any inormation received, so far as you know, at any of the interviews which your committee or you had with the Independent Committee, or persons representing them, as to the position of either of the Independent nominees for the Senate upon the proposed con- pocket to take out the "nippers" stitutional amendment disfranchising for petty larceny?

Answer: Yes, sir. My impression now that it was represented that both Knight back of the head, and then drew a knife and and Starke were opposed to the proposed change? Question: In your answer to the thir-

speak of receiving certain specified sums of that all the rest you received was paid you his fingers and gave O'Dwyer a terrific blow by Mr. Maury. How much was paid you by in the left eye with the butt of it, knocking im, and was it paid you by the firm of R. H. Maury, banker, or by some other Mr. Maury? Answer: About three bundred and seven-

ty five dollars were paid me by Mr. Maury. who is, I understand, named Mr. Richard Maury, son of R. H. Maury, the banker. THAT INTERVIEW AGAIN. Question: Are you certain that the inter-

riew which you had with General Johnson of which you have spoken was at your instance or his? Answer: The request came from a third party, who told me that General Johnson

would be glad to see me, and he (the third party) requested me to state an hour that would suit my convenience. That was the first and only interview with General Johnson in relation to the election. The third party alluded to is Captain L. F. Bossieux. Question by Judge Ould: At the only interview between yourself and General Johnson did you not state explicitly to him that you would not support or aid him because his election would be the triumph of the Conservative party, and you thought it to b your duty to break that party down?

reasons why I could not support him. Question by Mr. Wise: Can you recall any of the reasons assigned by General Johnson for your support of him?

The manuscript of the notary public passed out of the hands of our reporter at this point. and Captain Bohonon's exact language was therefore not obtainable. He was underderstood, however, as saying that General Johnson told him that he understood he was the Independents. Any solicitations from the a progressive man, and that he ought to oppose any policy which would exclude anything or anybody solely because he was not born in Virginia or it was not originated in

> The taking of the depositions lasted from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., most of which time Captain Bohonon was on the stand. The taking of other depositions will b commenced at 9 o'clock this morning.

CIRCUIT COURT OF RICHMOND .- In the Circuit Court of Richmond yesterday the cases of Brodnax vs. Ragland, and Ragland vs. City of Petersburg, were continued to the 20th of December. The case of the Baltimore Packet Company vs. Danville Road was

continued to Wednesday. The case of Cronie vs. The Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Comthe company, no carelessness on the part of the company's agents being proved.

CHANCERY COURT OF RICHMOND, SATUR DAY-Judge Fitzhugh presiding.-The following cases were disposed of: Glazebrook's executrix vs. Glazebrook

&c. Decree on petition of James M. Taylor & Son, agents, &c., referring cause to a commissioner for inquiry and report. B. Read, &c., ex parte. Order appointing a trustee in the place of one who has removed beyond the limits of the State. Adams, &c, vs. Græme, &c., &c. De-

cree directing parties therein named to de-

posit in bank to the credit of the court in

within ten days after being served with a copy of the decree, or to show cause to the contrary within that time. Clendening's executor vs. Hoyer, &c. Decree by consent of parties directing deeds to

purchasers when purchase-money is fully Vaughan vs. Watkins, &c. Decree referring cause to a commissioner for inquiry and

report. Martin, &c., vs. Scott, &c. Decree confirming report of commissioner and making partial disposition of the fund as in said decree mentioned. Michaels vs. Harrison, &c. Opinion of

court dissolving injunction and dismissing plaintiffes bill with costs. Decree ordered accordingly. HUSTINGS COURT, MONDAY-Judge A. B Guigon presiding .- In this court yesterday

William Jackson, charged with keeping

faro-table (misdemeanor), was tried and ac

quitted. Jerry Read, charged with bigamy, was tried and acquitted. Andrew Hill, charged with stealing a lot

and acquitted. HENBICO COUNTY COURT-Judge E. C. Minor presiding.—The regular monthly term of this court commenced yesterday. The grand jury made the following presentments: Samuel, Edward, and Carrie Douglass, for petit larceny; Robert Bridgewater, for a mis-demeanor; Henry Jordan and Madison En-for work. roughty, for a misdemeanor; Burwell Smith, misdemeanor; John James, misdemeanor William H. Jackson, misdemeanor; Thornton Eacho, a misdemeanor (being road overseer and failing to keep his road in order) Leonora W. Ragland, a misdemeanor; Ben jamin Jones and Patsy Wingfield, for felony The civil docket will be called to-day.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW .- Some days ago little son of Mrs. Ostrander, a widow lady, living on Oregon Hill, accidentally stuck a splinter in his foot. At the time no serious apprehensions were felt for the little one. though proper attention was given the fore,

on the Fire Department have purchased a consider that the employment of convict labor fine horse for the Church Hill steam fire-en- in any branch of business to the exclusion of gine company, to be used in the hose-car-riage for the present, and until the commit-tee can affird to buy the two horses for the stationed at the engine-house, and he will having inserted in said advertisement a pro-

A BLOODY ASSAULT.

AN ESCAPED PRISONER CAPTURED.

An Officer of the Chain-Gang Cut in a Dozen Places.

Yesterday afternoon about half-past clock Officer Henry O'Dwyer, of the chain gang, was nearly cut to pieces by Buck Oakley, a negro desperado.

Mr. O'D wyer had carried his section of the chain-gaing to the jail from their work, and had passed by home, on Seventeenth street, and was proceeding to Mr. Sol. Wise's clothing-store to purchase an overcoat when he encountered Oakley. Oakley escaped from the chain-gang, while at work in Monroe Park, some four or five weeks ago, and as O'Dwyer came face to face with him, opposite Clark's shoe-store, No. 1430 Main street, he balted him.

O'Dwyer, who is a small but spunky man said to Oakley, "I want you."
"What do you want with me?" asked Oak-

"I want you to walk down to the stationhouse with me," responded O'Dwyer.

O'D wyer then advanced and put his hand in the collar of Oakley, and turned his face down the street in the direction of the station-house. After proceeding a few stens O'Dwyer said, "I reckon I'd better put the nippers? on you, you are such a runner. With that remark he released Oakley's collar and inserted his right hand in his with which to secure the prisoner. While O'Dwyer's right hand was in his pocket the negro gave him a tremendous blow on the cut at him more than a dozen times, making streamed until the pavement was covered teenth question upon reexamination you with it. Faint and nearly blinded by the fierce attack of his adversary, O'Dwyer drew money from different named persons, and his pistol. Oakley speedily snatched it from

him down. All this passed in an inconceivable shor space of time. O'Dwyer called for help while resisting with all his feeble powers, and when some gentlemen ran to his assist ance Oakley fled down Main to Fifteenth street and down Fifteenth almost to Cary, where he was secured by Messrs. R. A. Hopkins, M. A. Whiting, and Richard Moore. Crowds soon gathered around Oakley and O'Dwyer. Seeing the latter covered with

blood, and apparently nearly dead, and the negro rather triumphing in his victory, there was a disposition to lynch him. Several parties were asked if they could produce sufficient rope to hang him to a lamp-post, but no rope being forthcoming, and the police shortly arriving, Oakley was taken down to the First station-house unbarmed. When it was suggested that his neck was in danger he replied : "Umph, I aint afeerd.

They aint gwine to hang me. What I done.

Nevertheless, had be not been burried into cell very quickly he might not have gotten off safely, though in this conservative city it s rare that the popular mind can be wrought to that pitch of indignation to cause it to take the law into its own hands. O'Dwyer was immediately removed to his residence, on the north side of Seventeenth from pain, corrects acidity and wind colle, and, by treet between Main and Krankiin, and was there attended by Dr. Jackson, who dressed his wounds. Dr. Cullen, who had been sent for, came in later. It was found that O'Dwyer was cut in about ten or twelve places. One stab, and a very dangerous one, was in the centre of the back; one, and quite a bad one,

on the back of the neck; one stab or cut on

the back of right shoulder, one in the back

of left shoulder, two on back of the neck, one

on back of head, one on cheek, by which a

piece of the ear was cut off; one on left thigh and two trifling ones on top of the head, and a gash under the chin-the last evidently aimed at the throat. Mr. O'Dwyer is of course severely wound ed, but it is hoped that he is in no danger The wounds in the centre of the back, and on the back of the neck, may give trouble but with the good nursing and careful surgi-

cal attention he has his recovery may be confidently anticipated. Oakley sald that he was drank, otherwise he would not have cut O'Dwyer, whom he affected to like. He is a desperate villain Though only twenty-two, for years he has spent much of his time in the chain-gang, and has also served one term in the peniten tiary. While a convict he was hired at the

Old Dominion quarry. Mr. O'Dwyer, has been an officer of the chain-gang for three years, and has always discharged his duty faithfully and fearlessly. The knife used was made from a commo table-knife, with wooden handle. Its blade had been ground down to a fine, sharp point, and was about six inches long. It is a very formidable weapon, and was employed in stabbing and cutting with equal damage. Oakley will be brought before the Police Court this morning, though, owing to Mr.

O'Dwyer's condition, the examination will not proceed, and he will probably be committed to jail until a future day. Lost night Captain Tyler thought it expedient to remove Oakley from the First station-house to the city jail.

these causes the sums therein mentioned THE WORKINGMEN AND CONVICT LABOR .-The United Workingmen's Council of the city of Richmond, composed of six delegates from each organized trade, has long been engaged in the consideration of the question of Convict Labor-its deleterious effects upon the interests of the honest labor of the coun-

> The advertisement in the Dispatch inviting proposals for the construction of a reservoir for the city of Staunton, and expressly/stipulating that no convict labor should be employed thereon, coming to the notice of the Council, a committee was appointed to ascertain the motive of this provision. To their letter of inquiry the following letter was received: "STAUNTON, September 80, 1875,

"Mr. Charles Ellis: Dear Sir,-Your letter of the 27th has been received, and is now before me. In reply to your inquiry l take very great pleasure in saying that some time in the month of July or August the Council of Staunton, by its proper committee, through the papers of Richmond, Lynchburg, and other places, invited proposals to of coffee from Lee, Seddon & Co., was tried undertake the construction of water-works for the city; and in sald notice there was inserted by order of the Council a provision that no convict labor should be employed on

said work. "That provision was inserted for the ex press purpose of protecting our own hones mechanics and laborers, and to avoid bring-

"Very respectfully, yours, "ROBERT G. BIGHLE, Mayor." The letter of Mayor Bickle being presented to the Council at the November meeting its

sentiments were warmly endorsed, and the following preamble and resolutions unantmously adopted: " Whereas it seems to be a growing custom to employ convict labor in preference to and in competition with skilled and honest labor; and whereas the subject is receiving, as i deserves, the serious attention of the laboring

classes in various parts of the country; there-"Resolved, That this Council (as well as the great mass of mechanics and laborers throughout the country), believing that THE NEW FIRE COMPANY .- The Committee labor and industry should be encouraged,

ployed on said work deserves the theaks and commendation of all honest laborers as pursuing a course of fairness and justice towards the honest industry of the country calculated to encourage and not repel inner-critical and worthy of the emulation of all

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

Andreas Linkship

gration, and worthy of the emulation of municipal and State authorities in sim " Resolved, That the recording sec is bereby instructed to transmit a certific copy of the foregoing, preamble and resolutions to the Mayor of Staunton, Va."

EASTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.-The Board of Directors of the Eastern Lunation Asylum will hold their first meeting at Williamsburg to-morrow. One of their f duties will be to elect a superintendent of the institution. Among the candidates are Doctors Watkins, Taliaferro, R. G. Cabell, Jr., and S. P. Moore, of Richmond; Dr. Christian, of Middlesex; and Dr. R. A. Wise, of Williamsburg.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENT.—Colonel Abner Anderson, of Danville, was yesterday sp-pointed a member of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum vice Captain

R. G. Pegram, declined. CONVICT RECEIVED.—James Brady, convicted in the county of Cumberland of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for ten years, was received at that institution yesterday.

FOR OTHER LOCAL SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.-There is probably no trunk line to America that is conducted with the same success and satisfaction that attends the management of the Great Pennsylvania railroad. It traverses the most beautiful and picturesque country in the Union; it reaches the great cities in the ... several bad wounds, from which the blood United States, and in its system, rolling-stock, passenger and freight accommodations is unequalled. A new feature connected with the road is the fast limited mail-train, which leaves Baltimore every day, making close connections North, South, East, and West. In this city Mr. M. M. WELCH is the travelling agent of the company. He handed us yesterday a map-bill published by the company he represents, which is a fine specimen of artistic skill, he entire get-up of which reflects credit even upon so gigantic a corporation as the Pennsylvania ratiroad. As a map it is handsome and complete: in addition to which it contains time-tables showing the quickest time ever accomplished between this and other western cities." Also, five pages of colld reading matter, descriptive of the location, construction, equipment, and operations of this great American railroad enterprise, and one page giving interesting information in reference to the Philadelphia Centernial buildings.

These map-bills are for gratuitous distributions. and may be obtained by any one on application at Major A. W. GARBER'S General Bailroad Ticket Office, S26 Main street:

Professor SAMPLE will give another free exhibition with his wonderful educated dog (William), and with the wildest horse that can be found, on Council Chamber Hill THIS AFTERNOON (Tuesday, Noyember 16th.) at 3% o'clock, to which he invites all interested in the welfare of the noblest of all animals-except man-the horse.

and well-tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING

SYRUP, which greatly facilitates the process, and

is sure to regulate the bowels. It relieves the child the mother. Dr. W. E. Scorr, President of the College of Physicians, Montreal, writes: "I have recommended LIERIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF AND TO-

NIC INVIGORATOR as the best preparation used for

Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Fever, Ague, and

LEVY BROTHERS keep the only well-assorted stock of BRY GOODS in this city, and always sell at the lowest prices. Consumers will find it to their advantage to make their purchases of them. Ladies prefer EUREKA MACHINE-TWIST ON SC-

elasticity. ALL SORTS OF READY-MADE FUR TRIMMINGS on hand and cut to order at W. H. ZIMMEHMAN'S, 908 Main street.

dresses, at 25c. per yard, at LEVY BROTHERS'. These goods are equal in appearance to goods which cost double the money. PARLOR FURNITURE manufactured at G. F. WATSON'S furniture-works, corner of Thirteenth

Another case of those fashionable PLAIDS for

GO TO HERMAN BOSCHEN & BROTHER'S to have your shoes or boots made. A fit guaranteed.

and Franklin streets.

ENGLISH WALKING-HATS of fine SEAL SKINS At \$10, at W. H. ZIMMERMAN'S, 908 Main street. THERS' lower than any other place. See their Nottingham laces from 15c. per yardup to\$1; curtain muslins 11 yards wide at 25, 30, and 35c. worth 40 and 50c. They also offer great bargains in win-

LOUNGES manufactured at G. F. WATSON'S fornrture-works, corner of Thirteenth and Franklin DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE .- Unsurpassed facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—We solicit your orders for printing, or a call at any time you may ssured that it will be to your advantage, GO TO LEVY BROTHERS' for your carpets, oil-

loths, rugs, and blankets. Look at the California plankets at \$6 worth \$8 a pair. DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE .- In order to meet TYPE, which, together with our IMPROVED MA-CHINERY and SKILPUL MECHANICAL TALKET, warrant us in guaranteeing the VERY BEST CLASS OF WORK at moderate figures and in the most ex-

XANTHINE IS PERFECTLY HABILLESS. XANTHINE perfectly restores gray hair. XANTHINE does not stain the skin. XANTHINE eradicates dandruff. Of all hair preparations the best is XANTHINE. If you would look young use XANTHIME. If you require hair-dressings buy XANTHINE. One dollar will buy a bottle of XANTHINE.

For saie by POLK MILLER & CO. For sale by

One thousand HAYANA SWEET CRANGES. One crate PURPLE GRAPES, Fine MALAGA GRAPES-in bunches A. PIZZINI, Jr. CALIFORNIA PEARS. SAVE MONEY by having your printing done at the

Apothecarles, 900 Main street.

DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE. Good work, prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. WE WANT TO IMPRESS ON THE MINDS OF all OUT readers that they should go to BOSCHEN'S to buy their boots, shoes, trunks, and vallees, 509 and 511

Broad street I have analyzed the Whiskey known under the brand of "B SELECT," controlled by Messrs. WAL-TER D. BLAIR & CO., Richmond, Va., and End it FREE FROM FUSIL OIL and other impuri recommend its use for medicinal and family pur-J. B. MCCAW, M. D.

Late Professor of Chemistry, Medical College of Vs. AUCTION SALES TRUS DAY.

SAMPSON & MCCHARY, 4 P. M., vacunt lots on Hull street. BBS & WILLIAMS, 4 P. M., houseand lot on ker street between St. Peter and St. John. Baker street between St. Pe THOMPSON BROWN, 4 P. M., new brick residence on the north side of Clay between Pinst and Foushes streets.

J. GODDIN, 4 P. M., lot in Rocketts, on the west side of Lester and Rocketts streets.

EICHARDSON CO., & P. M., real esta-town of Fulton, autoraing firehmoni-cast. COOK & LAUGHTON, 10 A. M., furnitu

CIRCULARS, \$2.50 to \$4 per the